No. of Printed Pages: 2

Time: 3 hours

MCFT-005

Maximum Marks: 100

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN COUNSELLING AND FAMILY THERAPY / POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN COUNSELLING AND FAMILY THERAPY (MSCCFT/PGDCFT)

Term-End Examination June, 2022

MCFT-005 : COUNSELLING AND FAMILY THERAPY : RESEARCH METHODS AND STATISTICS

No	: Answer any five questions in 600 – 800 word each. All questions carry equal marks.	ds
1.	Explain the research paradigms that can be used n counselling and family therapy research.	20
2.	What do you understand by 'hypothesis'? Describe the different types of hypotheses. Discuss the characteristics of a good hypothesis.	20
3.	State the purpose and characteristics of observation. Delineate types of observation.	20
4.	What is a questionnaire? Discuss giving examples, the do's and don'ts in questionnaire construction.	20
МС	T-005 1 P.T.	Ο.

If,	as	a	couns	elling	and	family	the	rapy
rese	earch	ıer,	you a	re colle	ecting	qualitat	ive o	lata,
thei	n w	hich	data	analy	sis st	rategies	are	you
likely to use? State the advantages of each.								
	rese	research then w	researcher, then which	researcher, you at then which data	researcher, you are collecthen which data analys	researcher, you are collecting then which data analysis st	researcher, you are collecting qualitate then which data analysis strategies	If, as a counselling and family the researcher, you are collecting qualitative of then which data analysis strategies are likely to use? State the advantages of each.

20

6. Define triangulation. Explain the basic types of triangulation.

20

7. Select a research problem of your choice, and write a research proposal.

20

8. Suppose you are evaluating a research report. Discuss the criteria on the basis of which you would evaluate the reviewed literature, the choice of variables, the tools or instruments of data collection, and the sampling technique.

20

- **9.** Write short notes on any *four* of the following in about 150 words each: $4 \times 5 = 20$
 - (a) Reliability
 - (b) Criteria for a Good Research Problem
 - (c) Distinction between Mean, Median and Mode
 - (d) Meaning of Population and Sample
 - (e) Meaning of Correlation